

FIGURE 1

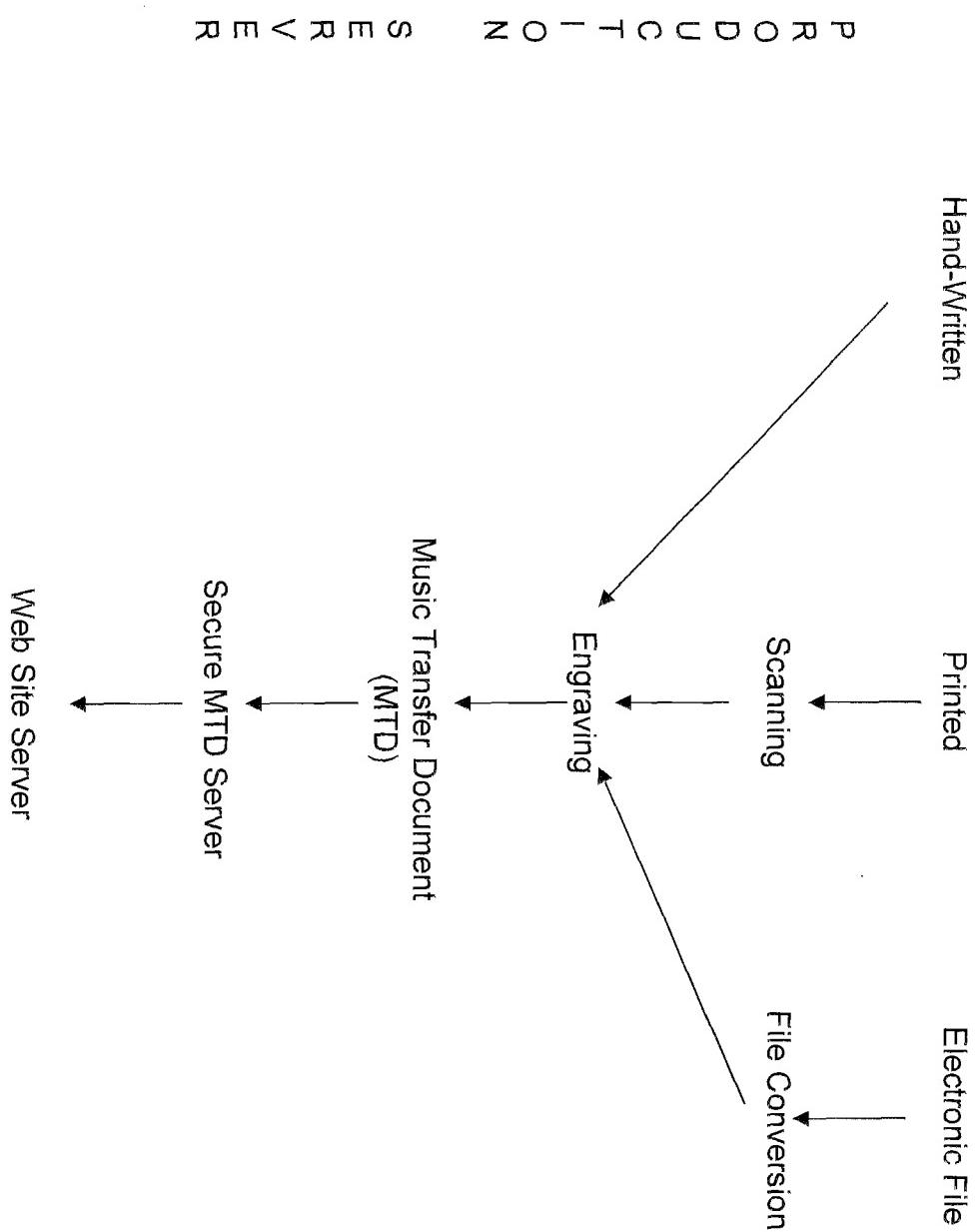
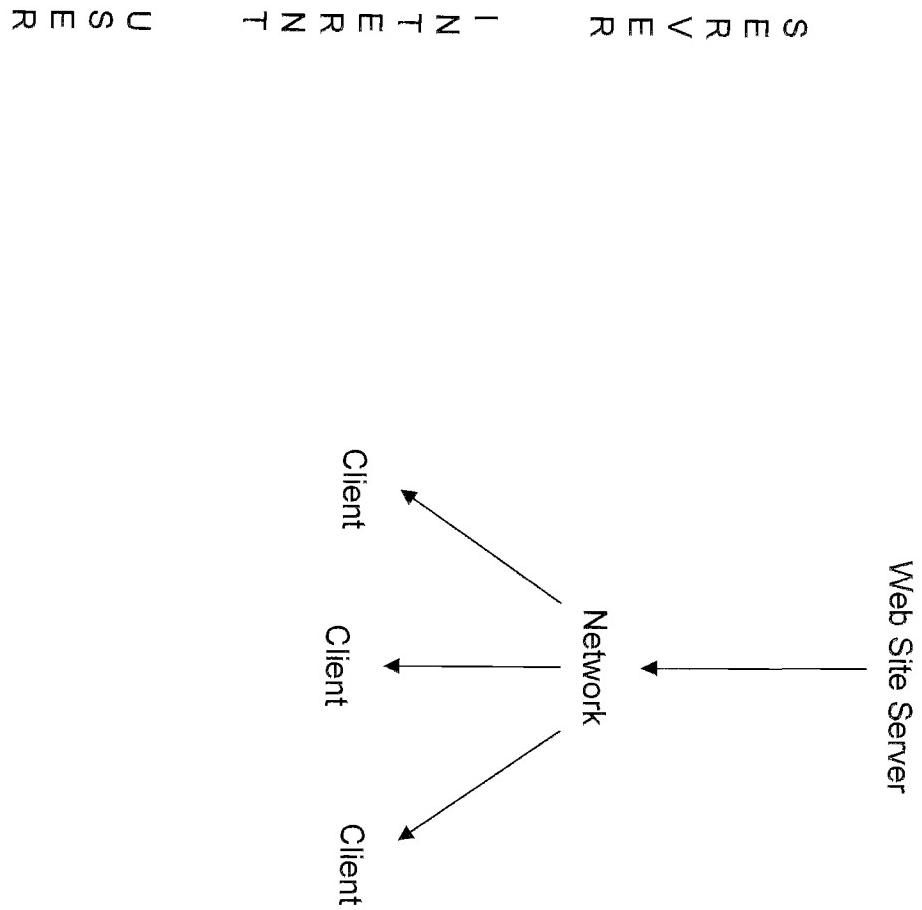


FIGURE 2



## PRESTO

*the fourth movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's  
Divertimento No. 14, K.V. 270*

1

Oboe I

Oboe II

Horn I

Horn II

Bassoon I

Bassoon II

Musical score for Oboe I, Oboe II, Horn I, Horn II, Bassoon I, and Bassoon II. The score consists of six staves of music. Handwritten markings include circled '1' at the top left, circled '2' at the top center, and circled '3' at the top right. Dynamics shown include *p*, *f*, and *tr*.

3

Musical score continuation for the same six instruments. Handwritten markings include circled '4' in the middle left, circled '5' in the middle left, circled '6' in the middle right, and circled '7' in the bottom right. Dynamics shown include *f*, *p*, *tr*, and *p*.

**FIGURE 4: Scheme for a Sequence Map**

SEQUENCE MAP

HEADER

Number of Tracks

TRACK 1

HEADER

Sequence Level  
Number of sub-sequences

SUB-SEQUENCE

Starting number

TRACK 2

**FIGURE 5: Data for a Sequence Map of a 124 Measure String quartet, with a repeat of 1-8 Measures**

T	4	; 1 byte: number of tracks – header
R	4	; 1 byte: track 1 uses Level 4 bounding boxes—that is, measures
A	→	2 ; 1 byte: number of sub sequences
C	1	; 1 byte: start at measure one
K	8	; 1 byte: use 8 measures of bounding boxes
	1	; 1 byte: start at measure 1
	124	; 1 byte: use 124 measures of bounding boxes
T	4	; 1 byte: track 2 uses Level bounding boxes
R	2	; 1 byte: number of sub sequence
A	→	1 ; 1 byte: start at measure one
C	8	; 1 byte: use 8 measures of bounding boxes
K	1	; 1 byte: start at measure 1
	124	; 1 byte: use 124 measures of bounding boxes
	2	Etc....for tracks 3 and 4
Total bytes: 25		

FIGURE 6: Scheme for a Time Map

**HEADER**

Audio/Visual source: index in table giving information about the real-time performance, such as the track number on a CD or total duration of a recording.

Number of events in map (slices in a musical score, pictures in a slide show, etc.)

**TIME EVENTS**

Event 1:

Time offset: time units since previous event

Track flags: bits for each track in the Sequence Map

Event 2:  
Time offset: time units since previous event

Track flags: bits for each track in the Sequence Map

Event 3:  
...  
Etc...

FIGURE 7: Sample Data for a Time Map of a Musical Score According to the scheme of Figure 6

```
1      ; 1 byte: index into table of audio sources
4985  ; variable number of bytes: total slices in score
0      ; variable bytes: offset of slice 1 from start of recording
7      ; variable bytes: tracks 1, 2, 3 have slice bounding boxes
25     ; variable bytes: offset of slice 2 from slice 1, in time units
6      ; variable bytes: tracks 2 & 3 have slice bounding boxes
13     ; variable bytes: offset of slice 3 from slice 2
2      ; variable bytes: only track two has music at this slice
Etc...
```

[Note: values are compressed by using a single byte for all values under 128, and a bit flag (bit 7) and variable numbers of bytes for all larger values.]